

THE BRYAN DAILY EAGLE

AND PILOT.

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A PORTENT OF PEACE.

L. C. Tomlinson brought an egg to this office about two weeks ago which contains at one end very plainly a raised figure of some kind of animal. It is a well established fact that these freak eggs always spell something. They are usually a warning of some dire calamity that is approaching, or the herald of some glorious news. We have called in all our wise men and asked them to interpret the picture on the egg, but none of them have been able to give us an idea. Even O. D. Whittenburg failed. Is there a Joseph in the country who can give us an interpretation of the little civet cat on the end of the said egg? Anything State Press of the Gal-Dal News may have to say on the subject will be considered worthy of notice.—Florence Vidette.

Thank you. Your implication is quite plain. It is entirely unnecessary to make any wild guesses as to what you mean in your last sentence. But despite your warning to State Press to stay out, he's coming in. His judgment may be fallible, but his courage is equal to the test. So he hereby catapults himself into the discussion as to the mysterious emblem on the portentous egg. The raised figure on the south-end of the hen fruit is the embossed likeness of a glaucous, the fabled peace pigeon of the ancient Gazabos. The Gazabos inhabited the left bank of the Tigris river and were constantly at war with the Ginks, who dwelt on the right bank of that stream. Periodically peace would be restored and the Gazabos would return to their homes and eat pigeons in celebration of the return of prosperity, pigeons being the only fresh meat that could survive the climate—and they could survive it only by fleeing to the mountains of Hepsidan for the heated term. The pigeon became the Gazabos' peace emblem, and L. C. Tomlinson's hen, probably a descendant of a Gazabo pigeon, is "laying" for peace.—State Press.

WOULD MUZZLE THE PRESS.

The Galveston News and the San Antonio Express, the only two papers in Texas amounting to a hill of beans that opposed the A. & M. College and State University separation amendment, are still harping on the vote on the proposition. Every few days they rise up to remark that the vote should be regarded as the final and farewell expression of the people; that it should be regarded as final and no friend of separation should ever again have the nerve to raise his voice, ever so feebly, for separation. They carry the line of argument further and say the friends of the A. & M. College should lay down, have their hands and feet tied, and tamely submit to the one-board plan for both institutions, or to anything else the enemies of the A. & M. College might propose. This is a free country and the Eagle stands on its constitutional right of free speech and freedom of the press, and is ready to fight for separation, or to fight against the one-board plan seven days in the week. Should a candidate for office in a precinct, a county or the State be defeated, must he take the result as final for all time and never dare to

raise his head again? The argument of the News and the Express is pure de luncomb.

Morris says he will be a candidate for re-election to the United States Senate in 1918 and that he would be glad to take Joe on as an opponent. Morris should remember that he went in because Joe voluntarily went out, and he should not now, this far ahead, begin to goad him and prod him because he might get riled and come back, and if he did Morris would have a political storm to weather with a velocity of about 700 miles an hour.

Mr. Bryan says he is still as deeply interested in politics as he was when a candidate. Since when did Mr. Bryan cease to be a candidate?—Bryan Eagle.

Probably at some date not within the memory of the oldest inhabitant.—Austin American.

If a farmer can sell a bale of cotton for \$45 spot cash, it's pretty hard to convince him that it is his duty to warehouse it, pay storage and insurance in order to borrow \$30 on it at from 6 to 10 per cent interest in going to take a chance on the price going up.

Fencerail Smith says that the price of cotton may be discouraging to a whole lot of people, but somehow the farmer with a lot of hogs for sale isn't tearing his shirt or pawing the air about it.—Mineral Wells index.

The trouble is there are so darned few being restrained by having the said lot of hogs for sale.

That ornamental light pole in front of James' drug store is certainly an ornament. It is not only an ornament to his store but to the whole postoffice block. Pity that more of our merchants cannot catch the spirit and go and do likewise.

Is that ferocious look on the faces of the generals now appearing in the papers an assumed, or rather a forced expression of ferociousness, or is it one of the results of fighting or long years training for fighting?

The Czar of all the Russias has taken supreme command of his armies. It will be noted, however, that he waited until it was about time for the Russian snows to fill the mouths of German cannon before he made the change.

There is no more chance for a top crop of cotton in this country than there is for Cyclone Davis to ever get his mail at the big pillared mansion at the foot of Pennsylvania avenue.

One of the editor's good friends has promised him a "mess" of turnip greens for next Sunday. Proof beyond all question that the world is yet full of goodness and glory.

The editor of the Mineral Wells Index should be ashamed of himself. He says the last word with a woman is usually carved on her tombstone.

OUR EMINENT COWARDS.

This Country Not Cringing in Fear of a Theoretical Foe.

Cowards die many times before their deaths; The valiant never taste of death but once. —Julius Caesar.

The most eminent cowards in the United States today are the extremists in the campaign for military preparedness. They are afraid of everything. They live in quaking and abject terror of everything.

Their weird imagination concocts invasions of the United States by Germany, with the Atlantic sea coast defenseless and billions of dollars in wealth at the mercy of the Kaiser. They see the troops of Japan landing in endless procession on the Pacific coast and marching eastward to overwhelm the Caucasian race. After Europe has bled itself white in the most devastating war of history, they picture the staggering and exhausted victor moving upon the United States in order to obtain the gold that he could get in half the time, without spilling a drop of blood, by peaceful methods of trading and commerce. Hobgoblins are hidden behind ev-



Style—or Sign Post?

MEN in this town are pretty sure of themselves on matters of style.

No one knows better than they that real style is quiet, subtle, *sure of itself*. You don't see many of them wearing the sign post sort of apparel that loudly proclaims itself the style.

The Stetson Hat has always been the hat of the critical—and that is reason enough for our featuring it.

The Fall Stetsons are here. We invite your early inspection.

See Display in Our Window

A. M. WALDROP & CO.

The Store for Values in Men's Wear

ery lamppost, ready to spring upon a weak and feeble Nation. Ghosts flitter through the highways and haunt the righteously. Nobody is a patriot whose skin is not pimpled with the gooseflesh that is bred of terror. Every man who goes to bed at night without looking under the bed for a German or a British or a Japanese army is a pacifist or worse.

Cowardice is a bad trait in individuals and it is a worse trait in a Nation. We can think of nothing more contemptible than a great country that is cringing in fear of a theoretical and conjectural foe, and we do not believe the United States is that kind of country. It never has been, and there is no evidence of a revolutionary change in the National character.

We do not mean that the Nation ought to rest smugly satisfied with inadequate means of National defense or that its military resources should be left to chance and improvisation. We have no more regard for Colonel Bryan's complacent army of 1,000,000 which is to spring into being overnight than we have for Colonel Roosevelt's froth and fury against every American whose teeth do not chatter in terror when he looks at a map of the world.

To say that the United States must immediately spend \$500,000,000 on the navy and support an army of 1,000,000 men is just as silly as to say that the country should learn no lesson whatever in military defense from the war that has wrecked Europe. Between the lunatics and the fools, there is a broad plateau of sanity which we hope that the administration and Congress will seize and occupy. In particular, we should like to see the navy equipped with battle cruisers, destroyers and submarines to the end that its fighting efficiency, ten for ten, would be 100 per cent. But in the meantime we can think of nothing more ridiculous than the campaign of cowardice which the preparedness propaganda has undertaken in the hope of terrifying the country. It is doubly foolish because it prejudices the cause of rational and sensible preparedness.—New York World.

NEW BEDS AT A. & M.

New Furnishings Provided for Cadets' Sleeping Quarters.

Cadets at the A. & M. College will enjoy living in rooms which are furnished with new furniture. A number of carloads of new mattresses have been received at the college. New beds, new chairs and other new furniture has been bought to replace the furniture which had outlived its usefulness.

During the last few weeks about \$6,000 worth of new beds and mattresses have been purchased by the college.

The purchase of the new beds does not mean that the cadets are to be encouraged to sleep more, however, as taps will sound at 10:30 and reveille at 6 in the morning just as in the past.

HEADMASTER OF ETON IN TROUBLE

Criticizes Great Britain's Policy and Lays Much of Present Trouble at England's Door.

London, Sept. 9.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Dr. Lytton, the headmaster of Eton, who had the press buzzing about his ears last winter for saying in the pulpit that it was the duty of British Christians to forgive the Germans, is again in trouble because of his sentiments. This time, Dr. Lytton has aroused the British patriots by finding an excuse for the German foreign policy.

"Germany," he said at a public gathering, "has for the past fifty years been hemmed in and that by methods that might be none too creditable to other Nations."

He also held Britain's "National covetousness" and "discord" to be in part responsible for the outbreak of the present conflict.

The Post is among the papers bitterly attacking the head of Eton. In answer to his charges, it cites the role taken by Prussia in the partition of Poland, Germany's seizure of Schleswig-Holstein from Denmark and Alsace-Lorraine from France, and on the other hand the cession of Heligoland by England to Germany and the occupation of German Africa by British consent, to say nothing of Germany's Pacific islands, section of China and a preponderant interest in Turkey. Germany's Baltic frontage is said to refute the charge of being hemmed in.

"In Dr. Lytton's view we are a Nation of Pharisees whose greed brings war about," comments the Post, "while we publicly thank God that we are not as the Germans. The Germans are bad, he says, but the English are also bad. Only Dr. Lytton remains pure in a sordid world."

HOTEL BRYAN ARRIVALS

S. J. Creager, Houston.
R. L. Strickland, Galveston.
H. Stricker, Arlington.
A. E. Bagby, Houston.
J. T. Dallah, Houston.
W. B. Wilson, Baltimore, Md.
R. C. Terry, Louisville, Ky.
C. W. Lemm, Brenham.
M. W. Dickinson, Cameron.
H. H. Rutherford, Austin.
J. W. Graves, Houston.
M. I. Evans, Jewett.
A. B. Mason, Houston.
S. G. Zaffredo, Port Arthur.
Craig Harris, Houston.
N. W. Farrand, Houston.
H. E. Watkins, Houston.
Charles H. Schaub, Houston.
R. A. McKnight, Waco.
G. B. Kimbro Jr., Houston.

The 15-year-old boy preacher who is telling other folks "how to live" has a wide field. Few of us know.—New York Evening Sun.

BEER SHORTAGE WORRIES MUNICH

Per Capita Daily Allowance Is Cut and Scarcity Makes Sharp Rise in Price.

Munich, Germany, Sept. 9.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The shortage of beer in Munich, the home of many famous brews of the dark Muencher beer, is now very real. The decreased production has not only caused a jump in prices, but has produced here a semi-drouth that apparently has not been felt so keenly in any other part of Germany.

The recent proposal to cope with the problem by closing cafes as early as 9 o'clock instead of midnight provided all Germany with a laugh at Munich's expense, but it was no laughing matter in Munich. Few, if any, of the cafes had sufficient allowances of the beer supply to keep things running after 9 o'clock.

Karl von Koelcker, a member of the Council of the State Ministry of Bavaria, and a life-long Muenchener himself, had this to say about the resignation of the public to the restricted beer measure:

"If anyone had had the temerity to tell a Muenchener one year ago that in August, 1915, he would be restricted in his allowance of beer, that he would have to go home thirsty at 9 o'clock, and that the whole city would be enduring a semi-drouth, that man would either have been told that he was crazy, or the Muenchener would have replied that he would never submit to any tampering with one of his necessities of life."

Notwithstanding, the Muenchener today wends his way homeward at 9 or thereabouts, without a grumble at being deprived of his accustomed allowance of beer.

The authorities have grappled with the really serious beer situation with characteristic thoroughness. With an exact knowledge of the production of the Munich breweries and the proportion that must go to the army, they have simply stepped in and regulated the dispensation of the balance.

A certain so-called "wine restaurant" in the heart of the city, for instance, a restaurant patronized principally by people who customarily drink wine, is granted an allowance of seventy liters of beer a day. The restaurant has permission to stay open until midnight, and does so, but the beer drinkers leave when the seventy liters are gone. And it might be remarked parenthetically that a relatively small crowd of "beer murderers," as the Germans expressively call them, will consume seventy liters in an astonishingly short time.

The wine restaurant stays open, but the beer restaurants do not, even though they have wine on their bills of fare. None of their clients want wine, and to keep open means merely a waste of electric light.

TO COMBAT A NEW COTTON DISEASE

Dr. Blodgett, Plant Pathologist of A. & M., Makes Tour of State.

Dr. Frederick H. Blodgett, plant pathologist to the main experiment station at the A. & M. College, left today for a tour of the cotton grow-

ing sections of the State to conduct a campaign of education against cotton anthracnose. This disease is making an appearance in many sections of the State.

Diseased seeds are likely to be the source of contamination of a fresh crop. The disease starts originally from spores, like other diseases due to fungi. These spores retain their vitality on fallen bolls in the soil for at least twelve months. Consequently a field upon showing disease should not be replanted to cotton the following season, but should be planted to corn, sorghum or other crops as distinctly different from cotton as possible.

The disease is first discovered on the bolls, where it forms distinct spots which are at first dull red in appearance, later becoming dark colored.

A new submarine danger was indicated when the steamer Czar, from Archangel to New York, was almost struck by a whale.—Philadelphia Record.

Why should the Walsh commission advocate anti-tipping legislation? Tips help in the distribution of wealth and tend to reduce swollen surpluses.—New York World.

POST-GRADUATE CLASS AT ALLEN ACADEMY.

For the benefit of some of our graduates of last year who will return to the Academy for another year's work, and for any others desiring this higher course, we will organize a post-graduate class. The course will include higher English and literature, Latin, German or Spanish, and college Freshman mathematics.

In this connection, we wish to call attention to the advantages of the course offered in German. Prof. Moers speaks German as his native tongue, and he uses the conversational method of instruction. The higher course in Latin will cover ground necessary for a fourth entrance unit in Latin. It will be especially valuable for students who feel the need of additional Latin before going to college.

There is a growing demand, especially in Texas, for Spanish; and a knowledge of this language will be of great value not only to scholars, but to business men in the future.

We wish to call attention also to our course in debating. In former years the principals have had great success in training boys in debate. It is our purpose to lay emphasis on this work during the coming session and to make it a very valuable course.

Special students will be received in any of the above subjects.

THE PRINCIPALS.

New Dress Fabrics For Autumn

We are showing a most exclusive selection of new silks in PRINTED WARP FANCY TAFFETA—CHANGEABLE, PLAIN and TWO-TONE STRIPE EFFECTS, one pattern of each design, 40-inch CREPE DE CHINE, evening shades, and the new street colors, CREPE METEOR-MARQUSETT and SATIN-FACED SILKS, ALL NEW.

New Suiting Materials, Corduroy and Velvet

Appropriate for TAILORED SUITS, COATS and SKIRTS. GARBADINE, FRENCH SERGE, WHIPCORD, POPLIN and FANCY MIXTURE WEAVES, comprising all the leading shades for fall and winter. Priced 25c, 50c, 75c up to \$2.00 the yard.

Sam. B. Wilson & Co.
Watch Our Windows

A NEW TRAIN



9:00 P. M. LV. HOUSTON AR 8:20 A. M.
1:33 A. M. LV. BRYAN AR 3:58 A. M.
6:45 A. M. AR. AUSTIN LV 11:10 P. M.
8:10 P. M. AR. LITTLE ROCK LV 7:10 A. M.
7:27 A. M. AR. ST. LOUIS LV 8:20 P. M.
5:50 A. M. AR. MEMPHIS LV 12:15 A. M.

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